MEXICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Juarez Declares a General Amnesty-His Advance to San Luts-Tepic and San Blas in the Hands of the Neutral Lozada-The French Fleet at Acapulco to Leave for Cal-San Franciso, March 11, 1867,

The steamer Sierra Nevada, from the Mexican ports, arrived this morning. The Hanald's special correspondent sends the following from Mazatian, dated February

deciared a general amnesty to all political offenders. Juarez had left Zacatecas and was at San Luis Potosi, his army increasing in force as he passed through the country, and has received important additions in Escobedo's force, which had joined the President at San

General Porfirio Diaz was at Cuernavaca, thirty miles

from the city of Mexico, on February 22.

On the same day General Corona was in Guadalajara.

The province of Tepic, together with the port town of San Blas, is held by General Lozada as neutral, and he nts on sufficient force to make his neutrality re-sted. It is stated that he can call out eight thousand in twenty-four hours. The French frigate Victoire brought the remainder of the Mexican imperialists' rison of two hundred and afty men from Acapulco to San Blas, previous to the entire evecuation of the first named town. On return of the Victoire to Acapulco the French fleet will leave for Callac. General Logada has ordered two nundred and fifty imperialists at San Blas to march to Tepic, where they will be disarmed and

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Probable Fall of Compency Into Liberal Hands-Conditions on which Max Will Leave the Country-Imperialist Versions of the Late Disnator, &cc. HAVARA, March 6, 1867.

The Spanish steamer Cludad Condal having at las opeared, I am enabled to give your readers a synopsis the news from Mexico. The dates from the capital to the 16th and from Sisal to the 22d ult.

There were about a hundred passengers that embarked in the Cludad Condal and have been brought here in ree sailing vessels. Among the most notable I and nors J. Fernando Ramirez, Luis Robles Pezuela, N. fartinez, Juan Peza and several others, all ex-ministers Martinez, Juan Peza and several others, all ex-ministers and counsellors of Maximilian'; Senor Labastida, the Archbishop of Mexico; Antonio Escandon, the millionaire, and Sr. Andrade, proprietor of the Soledad, all en route for Europe. They have all gone to the Hotel de Santa Isabel, with the exception of the Archbishop, who has taken up his residence with the Bishop of Havana. The artillery and warlike stores which the imperial

nissary of Yucatan sent to the besieged forces in peachy had fallen into the hands of the liberals, who were bombarding said town, and the resistance on the part of the imperialists could not be much longer pro-longed. Commissary Harrequi had organized a force of

Political intelligence.

Number of Military Law in Tuningen.—The Memphis Prof of March 2 says there is a reign of terror in Obton county. One man mays "his house has had more than eighty buttet holes shot into it within the last three weeks. Another states that he has not for some time been about, unless accompanied by a friend, both heavily armed." Instead of delivering up to justice Parris, the murderer of Senator Case, public sentiment in that region seems to approve his destardly act. The Pust says in another article that traveliers on the railroads of Tenmosees are autonished to hear the employes of the roads uttering threats against Union men, though many of them owe their places, and the companies their property, to the efforts of Governor Browniew and other Unionists. In Memphis and its vicinity the Pest says that during two years past there have been committed murders of the most atrocious character at an average of at least one a week, "and yet there has not been a single murderer executed." "This is not because the murderers eccaped, for they are walking our streets to-day as boidly as the most innocent;" nor is it for want of evidence, since the act is not denied, but rather gloried in. "The solored people claim, and correctly, too, that they have not haif the security now that they had while in colored people claim, and correctly, too, that they have not half the security now that they had while in slavery." Then they were protected as property; now

them a bill for establishing State letteries. It meets

with opposition from the press.

The ter or "Describer"—The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard asks, "Who has tell this despotism?" of which copperheads and rebels say so much. The Standard thinks that when people are allowed to take part in reorganizing the State, who declare, as the relief journals do, that "there would be a unanimous voice in favor of fighting if we had any power to make a decent resistance," they cannot complain of despotism. And while they exercise such exceeding freedom of speech, their case is not exactly that of a Poland or a Hungary. A case in point is that of the Hemphis Avalanche, which indulges in such classic epithets as "radical skunks," and enjoins upon its readers not to "fatten Yankees at our crib," Having conjured up a report that Governoe Brownlow proposed to suppress its thinks that when people are allowed to take part in rereport that Governor Brownlow proposed to suppress its pestilent hissings, the Audianche actually dares him to do it, and assures its readers that the radicals do not suppress the Audianche because they dare not. "It is the voice of the people," and they cannot suppress it, and it quotes from both the United States and Tennessee

tional Convention is to be held on the first Monday in April. The Convention is to most at Lausing on the third Wednesday of May.

CUBA.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Movements of the Spanish Fleet—The Ramors Affont—Arrival of Distinguished Passengers from Mexico—What they Say about Maxi-milian and His Prospects, &c. Havana, March 6-7 A. M.

Whether the Spanish Admiral of the station is imitat-ing the late tactics of the American Department or not, it is not for me to say, but there is an extraordinary similarity between the reserve and mystery which was ob-served in the mission of the Gettysburg, and the enigmatic secrecy maintained about the Spanish ships-of-war sent to sea yesterday—the Gerona, F. Asis and Pizarro. In the afternoon. After all the previous reports it is stated to day that one of these vessels goes to St. Thomas and Porto Rico to receive orders there, and the other to Laguayra. At the same time I learn from very respectable authority that the two first named are bound to Honderas. The two sbips have a full crew on board, the usual proportion of marines, but they carry no troops. I am inclined to believe that their true destinaany American vessels have been sent, and the Spanish authorities offered to comply with the application of the

also been ordered to prepare for sea immediately.

The Pizarro took a coast pilot on board, and I think she
is to look after the Ciudad Condal, as the steamer Canacommissary of Yucatan sent to the besieged rores in Campachy phat fallen into the hands of the lib-rals, who were bombarding said town, and the resistance on the part of the imperialists could not be much longer protoged. Commissary Harrequi had organized a force of one thousand mean, with which he intended to open the campaign against the liberals, who were encamped in the vicinity of Merida, under the command of Zepeda. I learn from a meet respectable source (a m rehat of this city who came passenger by the C. Condal) that when and istener shilled the town of Campachy continued under steering his counted upon the sympathy of the besieged and the imbaliants wround the city. The besieged and the imbaliants wround the city. The hisparis were commanded by Garcia and Carbo. Morda was fortified, and the imperialists sailled out on the 19th ult. to attack the liberals, who, under Zepeda, were fortified in Riche with the commission was in need of all kinds of resources.

After the disaster of Miramon, Maximilian loft the capital with General Marques, to put himself at the head of the remnants of his army. Several of the passen,orn state that the principal object of this examination was to have a interview the country immediately if is connected on there of the were saured of a general annesty for all persons who had served the empire. The estates of Don Juan Flores and hen Doning Benavente, both rich proprietors, had been sequestered by order of the constitutional government, as a punishment, of their adhasion and entitient services to the The stream rehands. As almy result be under the constitution of the constitutional propers and the constitution of the constitutional propers and the constitution of the constitution of the propersion of the one per cent contribution exame the command of his old division.

The tellowing terms are from importality sources—The imposition of the one per cent contribution exame the command of his old division.

The reliable of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of

Safe Arrival of the Cludad Condal Ship Canarias yesterday morning, but was placed in quaran-time in consequence of the death of an individual on board. Probably she will be released to-day.

The Dutch brig Ennergie also arrived yesterday the rest of the passengers of the Cindad Condal. She had to contend with the strong southerly winds which have prevailed for several days past.

ST. DOMINGO.

DUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Recent Visit of Frederick Seward-In-triques of Bacz, &c.

HAVANA, March & 1807.

According to a private correspondence just received in

this city from one of the most ominent employes of government of the Dominican republic, it would appear that the recent visit of Mr. Frederick Seward was limited to the conveyance to the American Consul, Mr. Sommers Smith, the necessary credentials as Plenipotentiary of brought him to the capital," says the correspondence,
"Mr. Seward went away without making it known, probably because he did not find the road prepared for it according to his views. All that did occur was a cession of the exploration of guane on the islet of Alto Velo, from a private party who owned it, to an American citizen, which certain American colonists endeavored to get possession of, and who were expelled from the country by President Santana. The rumors spread regarding the sale of a part of the territory, and even of the entire Islaud, were attributed to the exertions of ex-President Baex, who made it his business to sow discord among the people of that unfortunate country, after having twite rucceeded, within a very brief priod, to excite commutious in his lavor, by means of factions, without any other result than two disgraceful defeats, and the justifiable execution of Poder Guillermo, who was enticed to revoit by being appointed to the rank of a general. The actual government, it is claimed, being composed of young and illustrious patriots, was becoming more and more consolidated.)?

The letters referred to also state that "the efforts made

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Public Indignation at the Enforcement of the Liquor Law-Neurly All the Boston Bar-rooms Closed-The Hours of Labor-President Johnson to Visit Boston, &c. Boston, black 11, 1867. The liquor question seems to rank next in importance

a committee of the Legislature has listened to evidence in favor of a license law, and to-morrow they will commence to hear the remonstrants. Ex-governors, clergymen, bishops, judges of courts, eminent attorneys and men, panoly, judges of courts, eminent according to the leading business men of the community have, as is well known, expressed affirmative opinions for a license. Those who oppose them will include anti-tobacco advo-cates, women's rights men and a few itinerant and broken down ministers who get a scanty living out of the State Temperance Alliance and the various Sons of Temperance divisions with which the country and State direction, and the imbours of anyte, and direction, and the prospective liquor famine. Aside from the bars of the botels there will probably not be after to day more than two dozen piaces in this city of two hundred thousand inhabitants where, glass of fliquor can be had. Richards, the Brighams, Ben. Wright, Denbar, Spiedel, Edwards and Starns, Johnson, Farre, and a host of others famous in the business have shut down altogether, and it may well be surmised that there is no little public feeling in consequence. It is said that the bars of the Parker, Iremon', Revere, United States, &c., will also be compelled to yield to the demands of the law in a few days. Yesterday (Sunday) there was a system of spyliar resorted to on the part of the constabilary officials to ascertain whether or not liquors were served to the guests in the various hotels in their rooms or at the tables. The laws against such hotel accommodations were probably violated in the represence, and the proprietors of the houses will probably have to respond to complaints in the municipal court to-day or to-morrow. In very many cases this system of spyling has resulted during the week in the immediate arrest and imprisonment of men caught in making a stogle sale of liquor or ale.

In a recent letter an account was given of the movements of the workingmen and workingwomen to secure the enactment of an eight and ten hour law. During the week the master mechanics and employers of labor generally have held a convention, and voted to resist until the end all attempts to reduce the present number of hours of labor. They also assert that if the law is passed, or if strikes are made to that effect, they will chose up their place until such time as the employers of hours of labor. They also assert that if the law is passed, or if strikes are made to that effect, they will chose up their place until such time as the employer of hours of labor and the state flows leading the presence of the British povernment, his sympathies in behalf of Ireland and these sect

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

Miss Jessie Armand, well known in the South as "Our rowd d houses.

Despite the hard times in Austria, Vienna was never

gayer than at present. Four grand masked balls and dozens of smaller once each week, six theatres open regularly and all the bierkelle, sing-piel halls and dancing

rooms are crowded to excess.
When a theetre in Paris absorbs a "work" it is generally consigned to the "timbo" of "immediate appearance" for five or six weeks or months. When all the places are taken one hears that the orchestra has never seen the are taken one hears that the orchestra has never reen the music, nor porhaps the singers their parta. Naturally a slight delay then occurs. "Mon cher," says somebody in authority, "in February, if you come over, I'il be sure and get you a stall for the general rehearsal." This is in the preceding April. Then remarks the critic, who has come from Vienna, "Your opera will come out then ?" "Weil, no, I will not say that; but it will come out some day, and you shall have a place." "June?" one asks. "Well, now, I could not promise you June; but I should say August, or at latest next September twelvemonth, we shall have a fine rehearsal." This is no absurdity, but a general fact. When you go and see the "general rehearsal" you find that nobody knows anything, and that entractes of an hour are the "rule" and not the exception. Poor Don Carios! He will expire of old age before he has whined an aria or grumbled in a chorus.

character of Lavater.

The Black Dwarf, one of the Crook species, is being played in the New England States at present.

The Stoddart & Vandenhoff Olympic Company are at Proy, and drawing good houses.

theatre, is a young actress of considerable talent. She made a Southern tour last fall, and was favorably re-

Several carnival novelties—aspecially one of the most ladierous processions ever prezided over by the merry prince—will be produced at the grand Liederkrans ball of the 21st. Il Trocatore, in a late number announces the discovery at Meiningen of the score of a comic opera by Beetho

ren, till now unknown.

The great event of the season at Drury Lane will be Rob Roy on the 16th inst., with Sims Reeves as Francis Osbaldiston, Phelps as Bailire Nicol Jarvie, and T. Powrie

ter and Physicanomy, a series of lectures and clever delinestions a la Dr. Valentine, ts attracting attention at Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

Madains Clara Schumann is reaping golden honors at the Gratal Palace concarts.

The Worrel Sisters concluded a successful engagement that the Astronomics of the Material Schumann is presented by the Material Sisters and the Schumann is presented by the Worrel Sisters concluded a successful engagement. at the Metropolitan, Buffalo, on Friday last. Frank Mayo succeeds them.

General R. H. Forness, of the United States Army; D. lekay, Consul General at Chile; L. H. Carer, of St. aut, Mun.; D. McDonald, of Toronto, and Judge A. S. brasher, of Texas, are stopping at the Metropolitan total.

A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Johnson on the Tendency to Repudiate

Mr. Johnson on the Tendency to Repudiate
Our National Bebt.

[From the Citizen, March 9.]

Washington, March 6, 1867.

"And now, apart from the directly political," continued the Pres deat, "what is the main issue looming up in the immediate future? What issue is clearly foreshadowed to be the Aaron's rod which must swallow up all minor questions? It is the great financial issue—the issue of the national debt; whother it shall be paid or epudiated. This issue has fibres extending into the pocket of every citizen; for wherever a man has a dollar, or can earn a dollar, the government is now compelled to go for its portion of his substance; and with the wast machinery under its control the money is fetched.

There were four millions of slaves in the Southern States before the rebellion, representing a capital of three or possibly four billions of dollars, but the us call it three billions, or three thousand millions, as you may please. These slaves represented that amount of property; men put their savings into purchasing or rusing them; and they represented as property whatever were he surplus profits of their labor, after due allowane for food, clothing, medicine and interest on the capital invested.

On this preparty in slaves, gradually grew up that slave oligarchy or aristocracy, against a high the leaders of the anti slavery party as successfully thundered during the twelve years praceding the rebellion; and after the first mad plungs into rebellion, the fate of that aristocracy washealed. It is now a thing of the past. With its virtues—for it had virtues, courage and hospitality eminently—and with its crimes of pride and inwless revolution, it has entered into history as a thing of the

racy surfaceled. It is now a thing of the past. With his wirtues—for it had wirtues, courage and hopputality emisently—and with its crimes of pride and iswless revolution, it has ontered into history as a thing of the revolution, it has ontered into history as a thing of the revolution, it has ontered into history as a thing of the revolution, it has ontered into history as a thing of the revolution, it has ontered into history as a thing of the revolution of prost it his has disappeared; but an aristocracy based on over two thousand five hundred milions of national securities has arisen in the Northern States, to assume that pointful control which the consolidation of great fluancial with political increase formerly gave to the slave origarchy of the lately robol States. The aristocracy based on negre property disappears at the Southern end of the line, but only to reappear in an oligarchy of bonds and national securities in the States which supproseed the rebellion.

We have all read history; and is it not certain that, of all aristocracies, that of mere wealth is the most education, reputed and tyraunical? It goes for the last dollar the poor and helpices have got; and with such a vast machine as this government under its control that dollar will be fetched. It is an aristocracy that can see in the pool only a prey for extertion. It has no political or military relations with them, such as the old fetched as positions with them, such as the old fetched as positions with them, such as the old fetched as positions with them, such as the old fetched as positions with them, such as the old fetched as positions of the county of the county and the aristocracy existing of the annual interest of a national debt. the people are only of value in proportion to their docility and power of patienty bleeding golden blood under the tax gatherer's thumb screw.

To the people the national debt is a thing of debt to be paid; but to the aristocracy of bonds and hardonal securities it is a property of more than two the hundred

male and female, of Lowell, Lawrence and those sections of the State are still agitating the question of legislation in their behalf, and some of the preticest of the Lowell and Lawrence factory girls are around the State House lobbying their measure through.

St. Parrick's Day is to be observed in Boston this year more generally than ever be one. On Monday there will be a grand procession, dinners of so lettles, ac., and on the Stunday preceding, Mr. Maguire, member of the Brittsh Parl ament from Cork, will presounce an oration. From his peculiar relations with the British government, his sympathics in behalf of Ireland and the present movements among the Fenians, his production is looked forward to with much interest.

President Johnson has signified positively that he is coming to Boston next summer if the public service will admit of his being absent a lew days. He will come to attend the dedication of the new and splendid Masonic building, now nearly completed on the size of the cid winthrop House, corner of Tremont and Boylston streets.

agents, who are the most reckless and clarecrous acharents of the dominant majority is Congress. Then look at appropriations amounting to another hundred militions for internal improvements, which should properly be left to the laws governing private industry and the pregress of our national development. Look at a it the increase of all salaries with a producal hund; this writtous Congress first estitug an example against retrenchment by voting to themselves an increase of creatives. Everywhere and in an over-increasing ratio the motio seems to be "daways spend and never spare," I fresh issue from the paper mill over yonder (slightly pointing hapancii to the Treasury Department; being the panacos prescribed for every evit of our present eluation.

Every effort to increase our sannal taxation is resisted—for increased taxes might being to sway of revolutionary and radical ideas; but no addition to the authout debt can be proposed—no further infation of our inflated currency—which the preponderating votes of the Western States will not be certain to favor. The war of finance is the next war we have to fight, and every blow sine 2 against my efforts to uphold a strict construction of the laws and the constitution is in reality a blow in favor of repudialing the national debt. The manufacturers and men of capital in the Entern State, and the States along the Atlantus seaborad—a more action frings on the brude manufacturers will tell every one who is open to conviction for the west stand irrevocanity arrayed; and a giance at the map and the census statistics of the last eventy years, will tell every one who is open to conviction to the west stand irrevocanity arrayed; and a giance at the map and the census statistics of the last eventy years, will tell every one who is open to conviction how that war must end.

The history of the world gives no example of a war debt that has ever been paid; but we have an exceptional country, and present an exceptional country, and present an exceptional country, and present an exce

hold to be inevitable, though deprecating it, and having used every effort for its avoidance. To say that it can be staved off by any legislation, if the violated laws of trade and public economy call for it, is to assert that water can be made to run up hill or shall cease to seek its own level under the compulsion of a Congressional anactment. Perhaps for so violent a disease this violent cure may be the only remedy. It is like a man sustaining his strength on brandy; so long as he can increase the dose daily be may get along in high good humor—just as we have been prospering on an irredeemable paper currency and fresh issues of public securities. But, soomer or later, the day will come in which brandy no longer can stimulate; nor can irredeemable promises to pay pass current as a circulating medium forever. To the man will come a severe fit of sickness, teaching him that the laws of temperance can only be violated under fearful penalties; and to the nation will come a financial crash, teaching it that paper is only a representative of value, not value itself; and that the only true securities for our public credit must be looked for in a system of rigidly exacted obadience to all constitutional restraints, and a thorough system of economy in all branches of the public service.

For the slights and indignities—the unconstitutional curtailments and dishoners which the recent Congress has attempted to cast upon me for my unfluehing and unalterable devotion to my constitutional eath and to the best interests of the whole country, according to my best judgment and experience—I am only corry as regards the indignities sought to be imposed on my high office, but unmoved as regards myself. Conscious of only having executed my duty—conscious of being denounced for usurpation, only because refusing to accept unconstitutional powers and patronage—and astished that the day of wiser thought and a sounder estimate cannot now be far distant, I look with perfect confidence for my vindication to the justice of that future wh

TRETURF.

Mr. Pariner's John of Orlingbury, 3 yrs., 6st. 71b.

(Graham)

THE MIDDLEFEX STAKES. About half a mile.

Mr. Maund's Massderwen, by Knight of Kars.—Brunste. 2 yrs., 8st. 40b.— (Payno)

Mr. Ten Broeck's Tritle, 2 yrs., 8st. 71b.— (Fordham)

Mr. Cox nd. Snowdrift, 2 yrs., 8st. 71b.— (Metcalf)

Mr. England's Fue Nuu, 2 yrs., 8st. 71b.— (Marsh)

THE IVER PLATE. About five furlongs.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's La Sorrentina, by Trunspeter—
Eleanor de Monitord, 3 yrs., 7st. 21b.— (Evans)

Mr. Prank's Minutus 3 yrs., 6st. 81b.—— (Tribs)

Mr. Rickard's Countees Bolo, 4 yrs., 6st. 12tb. (Lavis)

Mr. J. Wrison's Hop Leaf, 4 yrs., 8st.—— (Asabee)

Mr. B. Ledger's Bay Leaf, 4 yrs., 7st. 12tb.— (Elphick)

The Grant Wattern Plate. About five furlongs.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Slender, by Fitz Ronals— unlee,

4 yrs., 8st. 11b. (£30)—— (G. Fordham)

Mr. H. Steven's Miss Skerrett, 3 yrs., 6st. 13tb. (£20).

Mr. Vallender's Lavy Long 5 yrs., 9st. 10b. (£46)

Mr. John Gray's Sisyphus, 5 yrs., Ost. 10 . (£30. Mr. Frank's Heliotrope, 4 yrs., 0st. 4b. (200.)
THE HARDICAP HURDLE RACE. Two miles, over six b

Tib.
Mr. Daiby's Jack's Alive, aged, 10st 6ib (Mr. Granb.)
Mr. Reuben's Wedding Peal, 5 yrs., 10st., 4th. (Jewest)
Mr. Frank's Lord Waldagrave, 5 yrs., 10 st.
(W. Jackson)
Mr. S. Reeves' Tottle, 6 yrs., 10st., J. Reeves)
Mr. A. Yates' Conjusion, aged, 9st 11ib. (car 10st.)

6st. 1b. (Kenyon)
Mr. Pryor's Troublesome, aged, 9st. 16ib. (inc. 10ib.
extra). (Lonces)
Capt. Machell's Voiunteer, aged, 9st. 5ib. (Custance)
The Stand Plate Half a mile.
Marquis of Hastings' Panisioon, by Cure—Golconda,

Captain Hawkaley's Sweet Anne, 4 yrs., 7st. 6lb.
(Maidment)
Captain Hawkaley's Sweet Anne, 4 yrs., 7st. 6lb.
(Cameron)
Mr. Rowland's Miss Elizabeth. 3 yrs., 5st. 12lb.
(Cameron)
Mr. J. Barber's Contract, 5 yrs., 6st. 6lb. (Sayers)
Mr. Hedgman's Vice Verss, 3 yrs., 6st. 12lb. (Quincs)
The MacCanost Starse.
Mr. J. Ringrose's Bonnie Folkton, 5 yrs., 12st. 8lb.
(inc. 10lb. ex.). (Mr. C. Boynton)
Mr. O. Wodchouse's Grey foot, 4 yrs., 10st. 4lb. (inc. 16lb. ex.). (Mr. Hobson)
Mr. J. Cooper's Huguenot, aged, 11st. 12lb. (inc. 16lb. extra). (Mr. T. Spence)
Mr. J. Houghteen's Unident, 5 yrs. 12st. 8lb. (inc. 7lb. extra). (Mr. T. Spence)

Mr. Hodgkinson's Flirt, 6 yrs., 1201. 410., 1281. 710.

Mr. J. Whitsaker ad. Caricature, aged, 1281. 710.

(Mr. Brockton) 0

The Countag Hyente in Ragianud.

BETTING IN LONDON, FERRUARY 23.

LIVERING GRAND NATIONAL—100 to 6 against Shakepeare (taken and offered); 20 to 1 against Shakepeare (taken and offered); 20 to 1 against Bottor (taken); 20 to 1 against Strong (offered); 25 to 1 against the Piover (taken); 25 to 1 against Minichall (taken); 35 to 1 against Rhodemonatade (taken); 35 to 1 against Little Frank (taken); 35 to 1 against Hodemonatade (taken); 30 to 1 against Little Frank (taken); 35 to 1 against Hodemonatade (taken); 30 to 1 against Hodemonatade (taken); 30 to 1 against Hormot Ashbore (taken); 40 to 1 against Havelock (offered); 50 to 1 against Banker (taken); 40 to 1 against Havelock (offered); 50 to 1 against Banker (offered).

CITT AND SUBURDAR.—100 to 4 against Wild Agnee (offered); 35 to 1 against Hormot (taken); 14 to 1 against Vauban (taken); 16 to 1 against Markensan (offered); 20 to 1 against The General (offered); 20 to 1 against Markensan (offered); 20 to 1 against The General (offered); 20 to 1 against Markensan (offered); 20 to 1 against The General (offered); 20 to 1 against The General (offered); 20 to 1 against The Have (taken); 14 to 1 against The Have (taken); 10 to 1 against The Have (taken); 10 to 1 against The Have (taken); 10 to 1 against The Markensan (offered); 20 to 1 against The Markensan (offered); 50 to 3 against Hermit (offered); 50 to 1 against Vauban (taken); 1,000 to 20 against Julius for the Two Thousan 1 and D'Estournel for the Dorby (taken).

DEMORALIZATION OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Arrangements in this City.

Aconvention of Irish civic and Father Mathew T perance Societies met last evening at 42 Prince six for the purpose of making arrangements for the prosion on St. Patrick's day. There was a large attends of delegates. The chair was occupied by Mr. Pat McArdis. The most interesting portion of the prooning consisted of the introduction of a designation the Fenian Convention (Mr. John McGrath and Duffy), who urged upon the audience the necessity abstaining from the usual display on the Itth institute to the proof of the ground that the memey to be thus pended might be more usually applyed in adding people of Ireland, who are now in arms face to with the enemies of their liberty. Mr. McGrath obset that the British government would not allowingle bit of information favorable to the Fenians to othrough the Atlantic cable; but the Irish client and any other in the information favorable to the Fenians to othrough the Atlantic cable; but the Irish client America had it on the best authority from special cavitation for the present from a control and the first in the best authority from special cavitation for the present to the major that the rising in Irish and was ponoral, and that the relation of the present to the major the gap, first and first of these delegates appeared to have produce on the proper of the present of the page. The present of the present of the page of the delegate appeared to have produce confiderable impression in the meeting, and see speakers rose with the delegate appeared to have produce medican to the present of the chairs. were made that the sociaties ought to raise subset to sid the cause of Irish independence, and the of then dropped without any decided setted, being upon it. The remainder of the proceedings one discussions as to the places the different societies occupy in the procession.

The Day in Jersey City.

All the Irish societies completed their preserations on Sunday for the coming celebration of the natel day of St. Patrick. For the first time the societies will march in their own districts instead of joining the movement in New York. The testivities of the evening promise to exceed those of any celebration yet witnessed. The several societies will paraket of a grand disner. The Friendly Sons of Ireland have arranged for a diamer at one of the botels, but owing to a lack of energy on the part of its promoters, it will amount to very little. The grandest event of the evening will be the celebration in the Choklen, where the preparations are conducted on a most expensive scale. The Tars Circle of the Fenian Brotherbood control the arrangements.

TO MARUSACTURERS OF WHISKEY. Collector Shook, of the Thirty-second Internal Revenue district, received the following order from Washington yesterday:—
Tanasum Darasemana, Oppus of Lensanat. Revenue,

Ington yesterday:—

Transcore Descarrante Orrect of Laverral Reverce, Wassington, March 9, 1867.

Sir.—The speed set of Congress provides that whenever distilled spirits shall be seld or offered for sale at a less price than the sale spire than the sale spire than the sale spire than the sale spirits were not removed from bonded ware-denous associated to be, and that the tax has not been paid, and the same shall without further oridence be held liable, and the same shall without further oridence be held liable, as estimate and for esture.

Information he a been received at this offee that not with-standing this is a spirit are freely offered in the New York market at the ax, less thirty to thirty-dwe per cent discount. This is obeyong a reason of the law, and all the spirits sold in this manner are liable to selvers and forfeiture. From it is assures must be taken to enforce this provision of the law.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Accarre is mescaled.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Governor Fietcher offers a reward of \$300 for the average of John W. Omby, late Sheriff and ex-officio Collector of Adair county, who has absconded with a large amount of money belonging to the State.

The municipal election at Omaha last Tuesday resulted in a conservative triumph of 400 majority.

A delegation of the members of the Buffalo Commo Council arrived here yesterday.

The Fenians of this city have called a mass meetin for Monday night to consider the present condition of affairs in Ireland, and promising aid to their strugglin breathen.